

Box Office Opens Today— Dress Rehearsal Saturday

Prices Announced

Red & White Revue Opens in Moyse Hall March 11th

SKITS FEATURED

Production Departs From Musical Comedy of Past Three Years

BOX OFFICE for the 1936 production of the Red & White Revue opens today at nine o'clock and will remain open in the Union until six o'clock every day until the opening night, March 11th. It will be necessary for students desiring special rates to present Coupon 24, which entitles them to two such tickets. Student prices this year are as follows:

Wed. March 11th—\$0.85
Thurs. March 12—\$1.10
Fri. March 13—\$1.10
Sat. Mat. March 14—\$0.85
Sat. Eve. March 14—\$1.35

With only four more days to go before the first complete dress rehearsal on Saturday evening, the production committees of the Revue are burning the midnight oil in bringing the skits and scripts up to the usual Revue calibre, polishing the rough spots and smoothing out the continuity.

Departure From Custom

This year's production is departing from the custom of presenting a musical comedy, and instead of working from a book, will offer several skits, including "Laura Secord" and "Bacchus' Roadhouse," alternately known as "Bacchus to the Land."

Music this year is very good, to judge from the faint strains that can be heard at all times of the day in the Union, where the choruses are rehearsing the tunes written by McCrimmon, Weinfeld, Howard Simpson and his Armstrong. The numbers will be sung by Elizabeth Conyers, Ellen Johnson, Adele Lortie, Bob Johansson, James Doyle, and James Moore. Rusty Davis is the leader of the Revue orchestra.

Waud's Picture

Jack Waud, whose picture was taken in a characteristic pose along with Phoebe the Cow, and which appears elsewhere on this page, will be featured for the last time. For the past five years Waud has been the mainstay of the Revue, and he will sing his swan song in this production.

The Revue of 36 features, among other things, a graduates' chorus and a "Graduates' Skit," in which many of the old Revue stars will take part. Included in these will be Pat Beattie, Chick Parrish, Tiny Webb and Lorraine Tasker. Jean Birnie will offer a solo dance.

Artsmen To Hear Dean Of Medicine

Dean C. F. Martin of the Faculty of Medicine will be the guest speaker at the annual Arts Undergrad Banquet which will be held tomorrow night in the Ballroom of the Union at 6:30 p.m. Principal Morgan has also consented to be present, while the Faculty will be represented by Deans Woodhead and O'Neill and several Arts and Science professors.

A special meal has been prepared for the occasion by the Union and liquid refreshment will also be served. In an endeavour to keep the price as reasonable as possible the executive committee has decided that the tickets for the banquet will be seventy-five cents. Tickets may be obtained from the following on the Executive: Graham Gould, Parker Chesney, Bill Carter and Dave Fraser. Also from class officers and Bill Gentlemen.

Glee Club Holds Annual Elections

THE McGill Glee Club held its annual business meeting last night. A new executive was elected.

The elections were conducted by the retiring president, Dave Boyd, who was recently elected president of the McGill Musical Association. The newly-elected officers for the coming season of 1936-37 are as follows: Bill Hulbig, President; Bob Brown, Vice President; Jimmy Duggan, Secretary and Librarian; Ray Guess, Manager.

Students' Council Shows Fee Increase Required

In past issues the Daily has outlined the general scheme put forward by the Students' Council for the rehabilitation of student finances on a better basis than now exists. Certain general reasons have been put forth explaining this proposed increase, and the plight of some of our societies sketched. In this statement we propose to go more specifically into the question, detailing more fully why the increase should be made.

The main argument may be summed up very briefly and in its brevity lies the full cogency of the situation: expenses have mounted up during the past few years (expenses that must be carried, such as taxes on the Union and all the multitude of costs paid for out of the universal fee—expenses that have been trimmed down as it is, and can not be further reduced without abolition of some societies), and, on the other hand, the income from the universal fee has, if anything, tended to decrease. Thus the budgets of most of the societies around the campus have had to be cut down. In other words the major activities of McGill are almost all working on much less—in some cases, half, or even a third—than they did, say five years ago. As a matter of fact a few activities receive so little support in comparison with what they used to get that they are practically defunct. This condition is deplorable in itself, but if allowed to continue into the future, its natural outcome would be the abolition of some of the recognized and necessary student activities. It is needless to say that the remedy to be effective must be stringent. No manner of

(Continued on page 4)

Relation Of Sociology To Religion Discussed

Literary Society Hears Address On Fascism In Italy

Lieut. Biffi Discusses Corporate State Under Mussolini

"NATIONAL ECONOMY and the Corporate State in Italy" was the topic of an address given at the St. James Literary Society by Lieutenant A. S. Biffi last night.

"The basic principle of Fascism is discipline," said the speaker. It is the duty of everybody to produce something. Every man must work. No one may live on the efforts. These are the fundamental laws upon which Fascism is based. Yet the individual is allowed a maximum of liberty, according to Lieut. Biffi. Whatever wealth he may acquire is his own. And therein lies the difference between Fascism and Socialism.

The two main classes of people are the employer class, and the worker class—capital on the one hand, and labour on the other. The link between the two divisions is the Syndicate system of labour, a system which corresponds to the American labour union system. The theoretical basis of the capitalist class is that his principal aim must not be to amass riches. Instead, he must work solely in the interest of the people.

In describing the judicial system, the evening's speaker stated that, judicial positions were not chosen politically. The patronage system is absent. However, these positions can be obtained by showing distinction among the ranks of the Civil Service.

"Strikes are forbidden." That is one of the statutes of the Fascist government which Lieutenant Biffi quoted. "Its reason being that the demands of the people cannot be sacrificed for the benefit of a small group of workers."

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Committee Meets

Miss Agnes MacPhail, M.P., will be the speaker at a meeting of the Peace Committee of the Royal Empire Society, to be held on Friday, March 7, at 8:30 p.m., in the auditorium of the Montreal High School. There will also be a round table discussion by the Peace Committee of McGill University. The subject will be "Sanctions and Peace" and Mel Davidson, J. de Shields, Jack Hodgson, Mendel Luxer and W. S. Bradley will take part in the symposium.

Musical numbers will be given by George Dufresne, baritone, and G. J. Joyett, pianist. The speaker will be introduced by Prof. H. Armstrong. Miss Ida Bahr, secretary of the committee, will occupy the chair.

Arthur Lovelace and Rev. H. G. Tuttle Speak Before Sociological Society

Church's Claim to Define Issues at Large Debated at Meeting Last Night

"THE church claims that it has an inherent right to define issues at large," stated Arthur Lovelace, president of the Sociological Society, in discussing "The Relation of Sociology to Religion" at a meeting of the society last night in the Social Research Building. It is on this basis that the church attempts to project its functions out into the larger community.

"The United Church," said the speaker, "sets its sanction to three principles: the supremacy of personality, the necessity of brotherhood, and the obligation of service."

Church Procedure

The procedure of the church in dealing with perennial problems, as the liquor problem, and the problem of peace and war, is usually the same. At the outset, the issue is raised by a minority group, which meets with great opposition. Finally, the minority group succeeds in raising the whole church to its standard of thinking. At the present time, a great diversity of opinion exists within the church as to its relation to industry. This diversity exists because the church has a stake in the social order and must, in consequence, effect a compromise.

There are also extremists in the church; these may continue within the minority groups and help to raise the whole church to their standard of thinking, or they may ally themselves with outside groups.

Second Speaker

The second speaker of the evening was the Reverend Mr. H. G. Tuttle, M.A., graduate in sociology and past president of the Society, who discussed the sociological significance of the religious activity of the local church. The Reverend Mr. Tuttle defined sociology as "the scientific knowledge which concerns human relations and human institutions in their broadest aspect," and religion as "a devotion to ideal social and personal ends and the consecration of individual life to these ends." The common ground on which these two meet, explained the speaker, is the common ground of benefit to man, because, in order to carry out religion's function—which is to remold and reshape—one needs to know what it is that one is to remold and reshape. While science aims to know, religion aims to serve. Sociology deals with the facts and conditions of human life—which is also the field of religion. One aims to understand, the other to control—but, in order to control, one must first know.

The Reverend Mr. Tuttle said that his knowledge of sociology had been invaluable to him in his work in one of the worst areas in the city, in his efforts toward social salvation.

WORLD NEWS

Northern Ethiopia, March 3.—A force of 30,000 Ethiopians were routed after a three-day battle on plans were under the command of block an Italian movement towards Lake Tana, the headwaters of the Nile.

Geneva, March 3.—Mussolini was given a breathing spell of seven days in which to answer the proposal of the Committee of 13 to begin peace talks with Ethiopia immediately. Simultaneously the Committee of 18 meets tomorrow to consider the technical arrangements necessary for the lifting of an embargo on oil export to Italy.

London, March 3.—Complete modernization of the existing army and navy forces and a plan for the mobilization of commercial industries for the production of armaments in time of war were part of the huge peace-time defensive plan announced yesterday in a White Paper explaining the measures adopted by the House of Parliament. The addition of two new battleships to the navy, and an increase of 1600 in personnel is also contemplated in the white paper.

Washington, March 3.—President Roosevelt, in a special message to Congress today, asked for an unprecedented taxation on the profits in corporate enterprises that are not distributed in dividends. This taxation would produce about \$620,000,000 more than the present system of taxation, and would serve to pay for the farm relief and soldier bonus bills. Criticism of this suggestion was heard in both camps.

McGill To Oppose Touring Debaters

McGill debaters will meet the touring team of N.Y.U. on Monday, March 9th on the subject "Resolved that the security of Canada and the U.S. lies in the policy of North American isolation." McGill will be represented by Phil Vineberg and Mel Davidson. The American system of debate will be adhered to throughout, the difference being that the American form consists in having four speeches and four rebuttals instead of the Canadian which confines itself to one speech and one rebuttal.

The team from N.Y.U. consists of Bernard Halford, Norman Nathan, Stanley Gwilt and Marvin J. Raskin. The group of debaters is making a tour of Canadian colleges, and will visit Ottawa University, Mount Allison University, N.B., King's College and the University of New Brunswick.

This debate will be the last event on the McGill curriculum before the Talbot-Papineau Cup contest.

I. V. C. F. Addressed By Dr. Greenbaum

"The Future of this country lies in its youth," said Dr. Greenbaum, at the McGill Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship luncheon in the Grill Room yesterday. During the last two decades there has been an increasing emphasis placed upon doing things on a large scale, not upon the individual as a distinct and personal unit. Taking Russia, Germany, and Italy, as his examples he showed the influence that an individual can still exert.

In this University, he said, the students should allow their influence to count and in order to do this they must have the best both for themselves and for those with whom they come in contact.

Maccabeans Plan Informal Shortly

THE MACCABEAN CIRCLES annual informal Spring Dance will be held in the McGill Union on Saturday, March 21st, at 9:30 p.m., according to plans announced last night. Tickets for the dance, which will be in Cabaret style, will cost \$1.25 per couple, including refreshments and checking. Entertainment will take the form of an old-fashioned melodrama, and the Ballroom will be decorated in fitting style. According to Mike Gold, head of the dance committee, there will be no revival of the Great Taraki, due to the increase in price of poultry.

Professor Kohler Explains Theory Of Gestalt School

How Now, Brown Cow



General (Jack Waud) Wolfe, swinging dulcimer player, going to town on Phoebe the Cow before her tragic death in Moyse Hall, March 11, 12, 13 and 14th. Reading from right to left, Jack is on top, we think.

Lectures At Moyse Hall

Founder of Psychological Movement Delivers Exposition on Human Understanding

LEFT NAZI GERMANY

Self-willed Exile From Native Land Now Lecturing at Swarthmore College

PROFESSOR Wolfgang Kohler, one of the world's foremost psychologists, and a self-willed exile from his native Germany, lectured yesterday at 4:30 p.m. in Moyse Hall on the principles of the Gestalt school of psychology, of which he was one of the first founders. In addition Dr. Kohler outlined two other theories upon the subject "How Do We Understand Each Other?" showing the weak points in each. Dr. Kohler is at present lecturing at Swarthmore College in the United States. Professor Kohler began with an ex-

Clare Declares Respect For Traditions Essential

"Biology, Ethics, and Social Organization" Topic of Discussion at Meeting Last Night

Announcement Made—Principal Morgan to Deliver Concluding Address in Biological Society Series

"NO society, whether primitive or highly civilized, can

continue to improve and perpetuate itself unless it is steeped with a sense of awe and respect for its traditions," declared the Rev. Mr. Lawrence Clare in an address before the meeting of the Biological Society last evening in the seventh of a series of lectures on the subject "Biology and the Changing World."

Taking up the subject first from the sociological viewpoint, Mr. Clare defined the characteristics of a tribal group. Such a group depends for its existence upon an accumulation of knowledge, customs and disciplines which is passed on through the deliberate efforts of the group's members. This is done by an elaborate system of initiation in which the young initiate is thoroughly impressed with a sense of respect for the ideals of his fathers.

The potency of tradition in the perpetuation of a society is no less a characteristic of a large modern civilization. Sufficient attestation of this is found in the abolishment of the old Russian church by the present government in a strategic step to abolish the old order which would otherwise inevitably persist. For, let continuity be broken, and a civilization is doomed. At the present time this is a serious consideration for us as, since the War, our civilization has lost much in its attitude toward sexual behaviour, law and order, and the value of human life.

Sense of Sacredness Necessary
In order for a civilization to perpetuate itself, a sense of sacredness and awe must be carefully built up about several things. First, about the worth of ends toward which we strive.

(Continued on Page 3)

Progress Of Pit For Year Traced

THE SPRING OF 1936 will mark the conclusion of the third successful year of "The Pit." This organization, brought into existence by a number of students in the fall of 1933, now is an established center on the campus.

Among innovations this year, have been the Coca Cola cooler, box lunches and the Krazy Karateon Kontest. The results of this contest—cartoons of various professors—now adorn the walls of the Pit. The Pit is a purely student co-operative restaurant operating on an entirely non-profit basis, and for the students, and was the first organization of this kind to appear on any Canadian university campus.

Appointments To Governing Body Made Yesterday

Purvis and Wood Fill Vacant Places in Corporation

ARTHUR B. PURVIS, president of Canadian Industries Limited, and Arthur B. Wood, president of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, and a graduate of McGill, have been appointed members of the Royal Institution of Learning and Governors of McGill University, according to an official university announcement made last evening following an afternoon meeting of the Board of Governors held in the board room of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Windsor Street Station. Sir Edward Beatty, Chancellor of McGill, was in the chair.

Mr. Purvis and Mr. Wood were named to fill the vacancies created by the resignation from the McGill board of Lieut. Col. Robert Starke and W. A. Black. They will serve out the uncompleted terms of the retiring governors.

Another important announcement made by university officials was the appointment of J. T. P. Humphrey, B.A., B.C.L., a graduate of McGill as full time lecturer in the faculty of Law.

Arthur Blake Purvis, president and managing director of Canadian Industries Limited, was born in London, England, on March 31, 1880. He came to Montreal in January, 1923, at the end of a 12-year period during which he represented Imperial Chemical Industries, Limited, in South America, Africa and the United States. He is a director of the Bank of Montreal, Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Canadian Investment Fund, Limited, Consolidated Paper Corporation, General Motors Corporation, Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, Limited, British American Oil Company, and of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada. He is also president, and a director, of the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Goods Company, Limited.

Arthur Barton Wood, president and managing director of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, was born in Kilmorton, Que., on Oct. 28, 1870. He received his preliminary schooling at Kilmorton Academy and St. John's High School, St. John's, Que., and graduated from McGill University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the Ann Molson gold medal for mathematics. Mr. Wood entered the service of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada in 1893, and became president and managing director in 1934. He is a fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain, and of the Actuarial Society of America, by examination; and a fellow of the American Institute of Actuaries and of the Casualty Actuarial Society by election.

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SPORTS: Pete Fuller

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Ruth Cohen, Rosalind Gold, Isenman,
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Montreal, Wednesday, March 4, 1936
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The Annual Report

THE position of McGill University is very well put forth in the recently-issued Annual Report, for the session 1934-35. Addressed to Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor General of Canada, in his official position as Visitor, the report brings out fully the present state of University finances, the conditions in the various departments, present registration in the different faculties, and many other subjects of particular interest to McGill students.

The appointment of Arthur Eustace Morgan to the position of Principal is praised by Sir Edward W. Beatty, Chancellor, in his report. He remarks upon the good fortune of the University in securing a man with the new Principal's outstanding ability in scholarship and administration for the post. He states that this selection, in combination with changes which have been made in the constitution, gives strong grounds for the belief that the University is entering into a new era of usefulness to its members and the community.

An increase of twenty in those registered as students in the different faculties is shown. Of these the largest increase is in the Faculty of Arts and Science; the largest decrease in the Faculty of Law. In the Extension Department Classes, the attendance has increased by fifty per cent.

Considerable changes have been made in the administration of the University. The Governing body, over seventy-five members, delegated to a newly-formed and smaller body, the Senate, the powers formerly held by the Corporation. Owing to its unwieldy size, the Corporation's control over academic matters has for some years been more or less theoretical. It is hoped that this change will weld the university into a more closely-knit unit, better able to meet the difficulties which now face all institutions of higher learning.

A list of honours extended to members of the staff shows the high quality of McGill's teachers. Among them were the election of Professor J. S. Foster, of the Physics Department, to Fellowship in the Royal Society; the awards of various degrees to Professors Penfield, Meakins, and Archibald, and Dean Martin. In addition there is a knighthood awarded to the Chancellor.

University finances have improved considerably in the past year, with a reduction of more than one hundred thousand dollars in the deficit. An increase in revenue, plus savings made by further economizing, accounts for the change. As a result the deficit for 1935-36 will amount to \$146,000.

Twenty-one pages devoted to University publications show the activity of the staff in this respect. They cover many fields of activity, including the Departments of Anatomy, Bacteriology, Biochemistry, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics, and Physiology, in the Science Division, and Commerce, Philosophy, Psychology, Social Research, and Sociology in the Arts Division.

It is with particular regret, however, that we read that the McCord Museum may have to be closed down due to an insufficiency in the legacy which supports the institution. Unfortunately the University finds it impossible to give the additional support necessary. It hopes that friends of the Museum will supply the required funds.

Objectivity

IN our correspondence columns today there appears a letter suggesting that it is time that our scientists at McGill abandon their purely objective attitude, and participate in politics. The writer forgets that the most important attribute of the scientist is that very objectivity which he criticizes and would like to see abandoned. There would be very little, except possibly slightly greater intelligence, between our scientists and politicians if they were to abandon this. It is rather difficult in the heat of, say, a political campaign, to expect our learned men to participate without losing this objectivity. This impartiality is one of the greatest assets to the scientist, something which he can only forfeit at a great cost.

MUSIC

R. V. C. Glee Club

SOME thirty-two young ladies, who as a group are called the R.V.C. Glee Club, acquitted themselves in a very pleasing manner at last night's concert. A little weak at the beginning, the choir soon found its feet under the able direction of Walter Clapperton. The director has performed no mean task in training this group into an active organization on the Campus.

The assisting artists added to the enjoyment of the program in a positive manner. Piano solos were rendered by Mina Weinstein, a Scherzo by Chopin being particularly well done. The McGill graduate, Noel Brunet, did admirably on his violin and earned the applause which came to him. Sydney Meade also was accorded a good reception in his capacity as soloist.

As a result of the concert, the R.V.C. Glee Club certainly has justified its existence. So great was the enthusiasm evinced on the rendition of the "Pretty Geisha Girl" that the choir was forced to repeat it. However, in all truth, it must be said that the repetition did not show any improvement. Some of the best singing of the evening was done in the Madrigals, "Though Philomela Lost Her Love," and "Now Is the Month of Maying." The concert was brought to a successful conclusion with the part song "Good Night." The general conclusion arrived at by the audience was that it was an evening well spent.

C. R. S.

Monodialogues

Sage and Chandborn Presents!

Major Edward Crow's Original Amateur Hour!

Crows: Thank you, Graham, and good evening friends. Once again the wheel of fortune spins round and round she goes. But where she stops—nobody cares. Tonight, ladies and gentlemen, is Bazooka, Arkansas night. Ah, Bazooka! Fair city of Bazooka, with its towering elms, and fragrant pastures. City of parks and monuments. It was in this great metropolis that George Washington, himself, while leading his men on to victory, is said to have stopped at a hamburger stand; and when he got his first hamburger, he then uttered that phrase which has gone down through the annals of history—"What no mustard?"

And now, for our first amateur of the evening—Miss D. Mented. Miss Mented, where's your home town?

Mented: I come from Bazooka, Arkansas (very meekly).

Crows: Why, what a coincidence! Let's see now. Your application states that you are an eccentric dancer. Just what does your little act consist of?

Mented: Well, you see, I work in the daytime, and study in the evening—Oh gosh, that comes after! Funny, I got that line wrong at every rehearsal!—That is, I mean, my act is this. I stand on my head, touch my knee with my toe, gargle, and say, "How'm I don't?" all at the same time.

Crows: Would I be too bold to ask you if you're married?

Mented: Oh, yes, I'm married.

Crows: Is your husband working?

Mented: Yes, sir.

C: Do you mean to say that he's not unemployed?

M: Oh, no, he works steady.

C: He hasn't been sick or anything?

M: No, sir. He's fine.

C: Have you any children?

M: Nope.

C (beads of sweat appearing on his brow): Do you mean to say that nobody depends on you for their bread and butter? Haven't you got a sick father, or a dying aunt, that would do?

M: No, I would just like to do my act.

C (perplexed): But this is unheard of! How can you appear without some—Oh, but, I suppose you've come a long way, hitchhiked or something, to appear here?

M: Oh, no. I just live around the corner.

C (perspiring profusely): Well, I really don't know—I suppose, perhaps, you could only show us whether you have any talent, but it is most unusual. However, go ahead.

Later

C: A little while ago I received word that 17,000 members of the Doughnut-Dunkers Union have signed a pledge to drink 15 loaves of Sage and Chandborn's coffee. But, they won't merely drink it in the ordinary fashion of the country. They have determined to drink it with the spoon in the cup, and after every sip they will shout, "Three cheers for Major Crows!" Now isn't that thoughtful of them? Really, that little sentiment tugs at my heart-strings. I have here, also, a letter from Mr. T. L. Whitebottom, proclaiming me Mayor of Bazooka, Arkansas for one day. Also, I understand that the Bazookians are declaring today, Major Crows' Day. That is really encouraging. Here's a fine tribute from Bazooka City—a crate of lemons. The Chamber of Commerce just sent me word that they will name after me their newest hot-dog stand. You don't know how much I appreciate that... I have here a etc., etc. Well, anyway, "no more of this 'cocksure, callow youth' stuff!" (3)

Did You Know

That Ted Powell, banjoist in Abe Lyman's orchestra, and composer of "Boots and Saddles," has never been astride a horse, nor in Texas?

That Grace Moore will not go on the air until she has scratched between the ears of her pet donkey—made of Provencal pottery?

That Gladys Swarthout won't sing unless she is wearing a gown containing a bit of cloth from some previously worn garment?

That Charles Correll (Andy of Amos 'n' Andy) has had the same license number, 777-111, on his car for eight years? He claims that the 7 and 11 motif is very lucky. He gets them by sending his check for the license six months in advance.

That Lauritz Melchior, always thought of as the "great German tenor," is not a German at all? He is a Dane.

That Edwin C. Hill had never spoken in public until he made his debut as a radio commentator?

That Bob Burns finally crashed the flickers? He's playing along with his two inseparable pals—

Blug Crosby and his Bazooka! The name of the picture will be "Rhythm on the Range"...

That Rubinstein's violin, costing the trifling sum of \$100,000, can be restrung for the enormous amount of \$1,500?

Worth a Twist of the Dial

Fredde Bartholomew, as guest of Rudy Valle, Watch for his next picture, "Little Lord Fauntleroy." It's coming soon!... The younger edition of the Crosby family (Bob from the Hotel New Yorker (CBS, Wed. 11:30; Friday, 12)... Charles Kullman, Yale '34, on the General Motors Concert (you should know when that's on by now!)... "Queerfollies," a recently inaugurated programme, right after Jack Benny, on CFCF. Its technique is pretty good...

A new dramatic programme—"A Coconut Gobbler" Sunday at 9:00, CHBC network... Lazarre's Lost and Found Column is also worth a twist of the dial, but I won't say when said twist should be executed... Richard Bonnell, on the Ford Sunday Evening Hour, Watch for the "Tosador's Song" from "Carmen"... Communism gets an airing Thursday at 10:45 (CBS), when Earl Browder, general secretary of the U.S.A. Communist Party will discuss "The Communist Position in 1936." His statements will be answered by Hamilton Fish, Republican, the next night at the same time... Irvin S. Cobb and Rochelle Hudson will be presented in scenes from their new picture, "Everybody's Old Man," on Hollywood Hotel, this Friday. Next Friday, watch for a preview of the flicker version of Anthony Adverse!

College Comment

"What More Can a Woman Want?"

If a young woman comes to college to be educated for a career, she might as well resign herself to life as a spinster.

Records of colleges and universities reveal that, from one-fourth to one-half of their graduates die unmarried, showing that the chief sufferer from the situation—that of a shortage of marriageable men—is the educated woman.

And why is there a scarcity of good husbands? Paul Popenoe, director of the Institute of Family Relations in Los Angeles, reports his findings in the New York Times magazine.

He says that the principal reasons for the insufficiency of marriageable men are: first, the tendency of men to marry women less intelligent than themselves; second, the partiality of men for women younger than themselves; and third, the higher education of women which sometimes turns their thoughts from marriage.

It seems that the woman who graduates from college and goes into a profession, thinking she will earn her own way for a few years as a preparation for marriage, is facing a certain law of diminishing returns. Men of her own age will not marry her—statistically speaking—so after a while the woman graduate must look for a man some years older than herself, only to find that the most eligible are already married.

This seems to prove that the young woman who attends college with the practical view of finding a husband is the wise one, after all. What more can a real woman want than marriage, a home, and a family?

THE VARSITY.

Turn Tables on Failure!

By now many students will have learned of failure in one respect or another in the University. Perhaps you failed to make as many friends, to read as many good books, to settle as many problems, or to answer as many questions as you thought you would have by February 1936. Or you have failed one course if not all of them to a greater or less degree.

Perhaps you just feel whipped. You have decided your University education has meant nothing to you. Maybe you came here expecting too much. You were told that in these days a person must have a "university education" to get along; so you came here to let the University prepare you for life.

There is one thing fairly certain. If you are one of these fellows, through the proper attitude you can make the University do more for you than for someone who has been getting along rosy. You can make up your mind now that you will never amount to a hill of beans unless you learn to overcome defeat. Better that educational defeat should have come to you now while you are young and with a chance to improve and succeed. Strong men don't get that way without straining. "Before a man can achieve excellency, the gods have ordained he shall sweat."

THE VARSITY.

Correspondence

The Editor,

McGill Daily.

Dear Sir:—We can restrain ourselves no longer. When Monday's Daily reported regarding the N. Y. U. debate that the McGill team supports the negative and as is unusual, their sympathies are actually with their sides we merely assumed that she (only a woman could be so cruel) didn't really mean what she said—as is not unusual with Daily reporters. Repetition of the same implied insult on Tuesday showed there was malice aforethought. The glorious history of the Debating Union is replete with cases of martyrdom where debaters made the supreme sacrifice of keeping quiet rather than support a policy they opposed at heart.

Sincerely yours,

P. F. V. and M. W. D.

P.S.: Even in Correspondence Columns we mean what we say.

Ed. Note: Et tu Brute?

The Editor,

McGill Daily.

Dear Sir:—Last night I had the pleasure of hearing the Rev. Clare fiercely and vehemently denounce the indifference and care-free attitude toward the flagrant corruption and graft in our civic administration. Two days ago I listened to a McGill Economics professor voice the same sentiments in a rather flippant manner.

Whether stated with flippancy or with outraged indignation the fact is indisputable that abominable civic conditions are beginning to supply more and more food for vigorous discussion among University people.

Now, I ask you, Mr. Editor, isn't it about time

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NOTICE

Nominations for the following officers of the Medical Undergraduates Society are called for.

President	[4th year
Vice-President	
Care Reporter	[3rd year
Treasurer & Assistant Treasurer	
Secretary & Athletic Manager	[2nd year
Assistant Secretary — 1st year	

Nominations must be in writing, signed by 5 Undergraduate students in Medicine and be given to Mr. Hart in the Medical Building by 5:00 p.m. Saturday, March 7, 1936.

E. R. PEREZ, President.

ELECTION DAY

MARCH 10th.



Are you bothered with woman trouble?

Does your coed freeze up in cold weather?

Cure her blues and take her to

The Red & White Revue

Moyse Hall, March 11, 12, 13, 14

Hockeyists Meet Verdun In Play-off Game At Forum

Must Win Tonight To Remain In Title Race

Senior Basketball Team Plays Grads Tonight

Game Starts at 8.30 p.m. — Students Urged to Turn Out — Fine Showing Against Queen's Favours Reids Tonight — Bell's Rearranged Lines Expected to Make A Difference — McConnell Leads Red Point Gatherers — Royals Play Ottawa Tomorrow Night

BOBBY BELL'S Senior hockey team will make a final effort to stay in the running for the Senior Group Title, when they

B. W. & F. MEN WIND UP TRAINING FOR BIG MEET IN UNION

Weighting-in Ceremony Tomorrow Afternoon — Assault-at-Arms Begins in Evening

Tomorrow afternoon the Boxing and Wrestling sections of the McGill B.W. & F. squad weigh in at the Physical Education Department in preparation for the Intercollegiate Assault-at-Arms which gets under way in the Union tomorrow night. The prospects this year are much brighter for McGill regaining the title which she has not held for six years.

The Boxing Team coached by Bert Lig has been hard at work during the past few days, especially those who have to reduce in order to be eligible. Bert expects at least four wins this year, if not more. Lou Ruschlin, Red heavyweight contender and Bill Gilbert, 175 lbs. went through a light work-out at the Field House yesterday.

Hand Follows Father

George Hand is being counted upon to win the 135 lb. title and so follow in the footsteps of his father, Dr. Hand who was a boxing champion for three years when at McGill. Jack Ross, 165, and Bobby Quinn, 145, are McGill's hopes in their classes. Tommy Watson, 125 lbs. and Max Bazerman, 118 lbs. are the two lightweight contenders who will depend on their speed and science to put them ahead.

Frank Saxon, wrestling coach, says his team's chances are better than even. The team was out at the Field House last night going through training exercises and practising holds. The line-up for the assault is as follows: 118 lbs. T. Ayre, 125 lbs. Holmes, 135 lbs. Saunders, 145 lbs. Elliot, 155 Brooks, 165 lbs. Billingsley, 175 lbs. Deakin and heavyweight MacLean. The members of the team feel quite confident and have strong hopes of winning their section of the Assault. Holmes appears likely to be declared ineligible, in which case he will be replaced by Bell.

Fencers Selected

The final eliminations for the Fencing Team were held yesterday at the Montreal High school. The following are the members of the team: Wilf Van Reet, Moll and Louis Fabbro. As all these men are of Olympic calibre McGill has an excellent chance in this department.

While as yet the draws have not been posted, it is known that Abe Zvonkin, Queen's rugby and track star, is entered in the heavyweight wrestling and Irvin of the same University is in the 145 lbs. boxing. Stiff opposition is expected from Toronto's No. 1 boxer Johnnie Millson, 118 lbs, who holds the Intercollegiate title for his weight.

Four colleges will compete in this year's Assault-at-Arms: Queen's the present titleholders, Toronto, O.A.C. and McGill. The Union Ballroom will be the site of the main bouts while the Reading Room will be used for the fencing trials and the preliminaries of the wrestling. The Ballroom has been fitted up with bleachers from the Stadium.

The rest of the boxing team will stage an exhibition match for the Graduates' Smoker tomorrow night. Those taking part are: Royer, Briskenden, MacCallum, Young, Montgomery, Corbett, Prince and Louis.

Clare Declares Respect For Traditions Essential

(Continued from Page 1)

For example, in the case of civilization itself which cannot be strong unless we strive to make it so. This also involves a belief in the importance of art in human living, the gaining of knowledge, and most important of all, the augmentation of the splendour of the human type.

Secondly, we must believe in the sacredness of the human personality, the soul. If we do not have this conviction, all our efforts in every other direction are wasted. This faith involves a belief in the possibility of an ideal order of society, and of infinite improvement in man's embodiment of his ideas of wisdom, goodness and truth.

Idea Of Moral Values

The third thing about which a society must build up an appreciation in order to persist is the idea of moral values. In respect to these it is not enough that we consider our moral laws as mere matters of convenience. When moral laws are not surrounded by an appropriate sense of awe and respect they become subject to strains, and are futile, as is political honour, when subjected to the same attitudes. The value of such a sense of public

Last Game Of Season Squads Play For Dodds Cup

Game to be Played at the Nationale at 9.00 p.m.—Gormley Leading Red Scorer — Grads Play N.D.G. Next Week

THE McGill Senior Basketball team hopes to close the season in a blaze of glory when they stack up against the McGill Grads tonight. The game is for possession of the Dodds Cup, a trophy which has been at stake for the past seven years and which is emblematic of the city title fought for between McGill and the senior league leaders. The match will take place at the Nationale at 9.00 p.m. and will be the second feature of a double-header.

BASKETBALL COACH



Van Wagner Leads McGill team against former proteges in Dodds Cup Match tonight.

Corrections

The Sports Department of the Daily wishes to apologize for certain inaccuracies which have appeared on its page during the past few issues.

In a report of the Fencing club, at the close of last week, it was erroneously stated that four new men would be named to compete in the Provincial meet. The men had already been named and are I. Smith, Paul LaRicheliere, E. Leveridge and Graham. In the same story, it was said that these men were the only ones to compete in a newcomers' meet two weeks ago. The meet in question was a club meet, and a large number of competitors took part in the competitions.

In yesterday's Daily it was stated that McGill had won seven championships this year, Varsity four and Queen's four. This should read "McGill seven, Varsity five and Queen's two. Varsity retains the rowing title, which was not part of Intercollegiate competition this year. Toronto was also reported to have won the rugby title. With apologies to Queen's we correct this statement: The championship was won by the Tricolour. The Intermediate hockey title, which was said to have been won by McGill as a result of a 9-2 victory over Queen's, was won by Université de Montréal.

ENGINEERING PLAY Fencers Are Chosen COMMERCE HOCKEY For Provincial Meet SEXTETTE AT FORUM

Teams Meet in Final Game of Season at 1.30

A CLASSIC in interfaculty hockey is scheduled for the Forum this afternoon when the Engineering outfit meet Commerce. The game is due to commence at 1.30 and is the final game for the faculty players this season. Opinion is divided as to the outcome, with the Engineers given a slight edge due to the large scores they have made on the other teams.

By now even the gayest of the Plumbers should have recovered from the Plumbers' Ball, and the team are reported to be in the best of condition. Everyone who has been playing regularly for the squad, is requested to turn out. Providing the hard working students can get away from their drawing tables, the Engineers will be represented by a powerful team.

Line-Ups Doubtful

Up until a late hour last night, neither team had disclosed its complete line-up. The following are rumoured to be playing for the Campus-famous Commerce six: Wilson, Monk, Lareau, Stewart, Hushion, Desroches, Craig, Laing, Gardiner. If the players can get up in time, it is quite possible that

Eight men will represent McGill in the provincial fencing meet taking place at M.A.A.A. March 16-18. The McGill team will be composed of Moll Fabbro, Van Reet, Perrault, LaRicheliere, Smith, Leveridge and Graham.

At a recent meeting of the Province of Quebec Fencing Association, Paul LaRicheliere, McGill fencing manager, was named supervisor of fencing for the Association. His term of office is for 1936-37.

GRADUATE STUDENTS' BAD-MINTON

The R.V.C. gymnasium will not be open to Graduate Students for badminton this Thursday evening, March 5.

COMMERCE HOCKEYISTS

Will the following men turn out at the Forum today at 1.30 for the Commerce vs. Engineering game: Russ Wilson, P. Monk, Lareau, Stewart, Hushion, Desroches, Stuart, Craig, Laing, Gardiner.

The Business men will hold a breakfast training table somewhere.

Forbes, Gnaedinger, Parent, Dunn, Hall, McGibbon, are some of the men who it is said will be out on the ice for the Engineers. As usual, Manager Kirkpatrick is quite confident of a victory for his team.

WHY?

WHY is The Royal Bank anxious to have you as one of its customers? Because it knows that, apart altogether from the present value of your business, the young men and women of this generation are the leaders of the next.

Grow up with The Royal Bank—it will help both of us.

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REVUE

CAST

Secord
(All in the Grill Room)
4.00 p.m.—Scene 2 (including men's and women's chorus).
4.30 p.m.—Scene 5.
4.50 p.m.—Scene 6.
Bacchus
3.00 p.m.—In the Grill Room: Waud, Ashkanase, L. Savage, Bowman, Wright, Cohen.
The Curse
4.00 p.m.—In the Ballroom: Leavitt, Wright, Davies, Cohen, and Ship.
Misplaced Confidence
5.30 p.m.—In the Grill Room: Cohen, Carter, Leavitt, and Gould.

PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

There will be a meeting of the Programme Committee this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The following must be out: Ian Shaw, Lindsay Mussels, Fred Bartram, Alex Jennings, Jim McSweeney, Harold Walker.

CHORUS REHEARSALS

Short Chorus today at 5.00 p.m. in the Union Ballroom.
Full Chorus tomorrow at 5.00 p.m. in Strathcona Hall.

PICTURES

The Sailor Chorus, E. McLeod, L. Cooke and W. Conway, please call the Revue Office about 3.00 p.m. to receive instructions.

Players' Club

There will be a meeting of the Nominating Committee today at 5.00 p.m. in the Clubroom.
Will Maurice Hecht please call for his manuscript at the Truck Shop.

Lost and Found

LOST

A black fountain pen with visible nib. Finder please return to Bill Gentilman.

Moscow's population has doubled in the last 20 years.

series will be delivered by the principal, Mr. Morgan, on the 31st of March. The next topic, "Some Biological Problems in the Maintenance of Civilization," will be delivered by Prof. O. L. Hushion on March the seventeenth.

Literary Society Hears Address On Fascism In Italy

(Continued from Page 1)

"who cannot come to some agreement with their employers."

The speaker then went on to describe the parliamentary system. Parliament consists of 400 representatives chosen by a majority vote of the people. There are no election campaigns and no election speeches. Election day is Sunday, which enables every man to cast his vote without taking him away from his occupation. "Is this not democracy?" asked the speaker. The candidates for election are chosen by the Fascist Grand Council, he added, as an afterthought.

A Revaluation Of Poetry

Then we come to ugliness in the rhythms of the new poetry. Now, the main essential for rhythm is that it should fit; be absolutely the perfect expression of the feeling. The sound and the counterpoint of the words, the pauses, the melody of each line, have a sort of inevitability, as if the experience had shaped itself into words, so that when they hit the reader's consciousness the experience is restimulated by them as well as by the "meaning" of the poem. The rhythms give a sort of "body" and organic connection for the lines, so that they are not merely statements, but expressions of feeling (too many people miss the beauty of poetry because they cannot feel the rhythm). "As a rule, the poet is not conscious of the reason why just these words and no others best serve. They fall into their place without his conscious control, and a feeling of rightness, of inevitability is commonly his sole conscious ground for his certainty that he has ordered them aright. It would be a rule to ask him why he used a particular rhythm or a particular epithet. He might give reasons, but they would probably be mere rationalizations having nothing to do with the matter. For the choice of the rhythm or the epithet was not an intellectual matter (though it may be capable of an intellectual justification), but was due to an instinctive impulse seeking to confirm itself, or to order itself with its fellows (D. A. Richards: *Science and Poetry*). Michael Roberts has made the interesting suggestion that rhythm and sound are the "primitive statement" in poetry, that certain sounds also provoke certain natural reactions in the mind; these sounds would convey the general meaning of the sentences to us even if we had not been taught what the words stood for, and they may be older than the words as means of expression, and more essential. Words are merely their combinations denoting a progress in specializing and differentiating experience. Note, for example, how many words beginning with "sn" have something to do with the nose: snout, sneeze, snifle, snuffle, schnozzle, snob, snooty, sneer, sniff, snicker, snore—as if "sn" was a sort of "primitive statement" for nose.

When we realize the function of rhythm we see that it, too, must change as feeling changes; but of course the reader must get accustomed to the new rhythms by reading and re-reading before he sees their beauty. Only then will he begin to realize that they fit—idea and expression welded. The rhythms of modernistic poetry are harder to appreciate because they are generally more complex than those we have been used to—and there is a greater variety of them. There is more irregularity in the lines, less of the dead beat of accents. Often the natural rhythm of speech and the regular metrical accent of the verse can be heard struggling against each other, producing the effect of counterpoint; or we get a sudden reversal of rhythm in the middle of a line "and since the new or mounted rhythm is actually heard and at the same time the mind naturally supplies the natural or standard fore-going rhythm, for we do not forget what the rhythm is that by rights we should be hearing, two rhythms are in some manner running at once." Gerard Manley Hopkins shows magnificent examples of this counterpoint:

"Felix Randal the farmer, O he is dead then? my duty all ended."
The result of the variety and complexity of rhythm in his poetry is a naturalness and lack of artificiality, something like the rhythm of speech. He adapts the rhythm to the idea so that it seems all the more perfect an expression. Here, speaking of a falcon:

Of the rolling level underneath him steady air and striding
High there, how he rung upon the rein of a wimpling vine
In his ecstasy! then off, off forth on swing.

We feel from the rhythms the long sweep of the bird.
"Of the rolling level underneath him" the sudden pause in the air (the pause after "him") and the forging forward again "and striding" (the words have a forward beat and the "str" sound gives the feeling of struggle against an obstruction in the sound, does not run along smoothly). Such poetry must be read carefully to be appreciated, the sound fully savoured and the rhythms felt; gabbling will not do, nor reading as if the lines were meant to have a regular beat, but were clumsily written. Marianne Moore's poems require careful reading, too, the clear enunciation of each word and a rather slow rhythm:

"I remember a swan under the willows in Oxford,
with flamingo-coloured maple-
leaflike feet. It reconnoitred like a battle-
ship. Disbeliever and conscious fastidiousness were the staple
ingredients in its
disinclination to move. Finally its hardihood was not
proof against its
prodigality to more fully appraise such bits
of food as the stream
boiled counter to it."

This is not prose cut up arbitrarily to masquerade as poetry. The pauses at the end of the lines are very brief, but they serve to give the necessary slowness of movement and emphasis to lines where there are no particularly strongly emphasized words, but where precision and formality without heaviness help best to express the idea. We have been led into carelessness in reading by the lack of variety and comparative crudity in the rhythms of Georgian verse. The beauty of the sound of the new poetry is less obvious; but rhythm and sound chiefly determine the general "attitude" of the poem, communicated to the reader and this merely indicates that it is a less lazy "attitude," which requires less laziness in the reader.

Regularity in rhythm (with strong accenting) is the indication of a poet's feeling of certainty and sureness, and it is legitimately used at times when the poet can take a clear stand after having achieved spiritual conquest:

"Imagine, then, by miracle, with me,
Ambiguous gifts as what gods give must be
What could not possibly be there
And learn a style from a despair."
(William Empson: *This Last Poem*.)

"Beacons are closing round,
I shrink; but I must wring
A living from despair
And out of steel a song."
(C. Day Lewis: *The Magnetic Mountain*.)

But the Georgians wrote poems of nostalgia or escape in regular rhythm; consequently, the necessary complication is not felt in their work. Some modernist poetry is felt to be prosaic:

"As for ourselves there is left remaining
Our honour at least,
And a reasonable chance of retaining
Our fidelity to the least."

But these lines, and the rest of the poem (No. XII of Auden's *Poems*) have a deliberate understatement that is the expression of a stoic attitude also described by the words. The short lines coming after long running lines help to give this impression of constant check on the feeling.

Auden's "doggerel" poetry is little enough appreciated. At first reading it will be admitted that the verses seem just banal, or silly. It is no use raising a shout.
No, Honey, you can cut that right out.
I don't want any more hugs;
Make me some fresh tea, fetch me some rugs.
Here am I, here are you:
But what does it mean? What are we going to do?

"In my veins there is a wish,
And a memory of fish:
When I lie crying on the floor,
It says, 'You've often done this before.'
Here am I, here are you:
But what does it mean? What are we going to do?
A bird used to visit this shore:
It isn't going to come any more
I've come a very long way to prove
No land, no water and no love.
Here am I, here are you:
But what does it mean? What are we going to do?"

It is only when the emotional symbols are understood that it is realized how strongly the "aimless unease of the jazz-mind" is brought out, the subtle digs at escapism and the "blues" attitude. The trouble is, it is too strongly expressed for most of us, who are afraid to take our horror or beauty near. The same sort of thing is found in Eliot's *Sweeney Agonistes*:

"I gotta use words when I talk to you
But if you understand or if you don't
That's nothing to me and nothing to you

The Role Of The Mining Industry In Creating Employment

(The fifth of a series of radio talks on Canada's Mining Industry as given by the Honourable T. A. Cregar, Minister of Mines, over the national network of the Canadian Radio Commission Friday evening, February 28th.)

"The fifth of a series of radio talks on Canada's Mining Industry as given by the Honourable T. A. Cregar, Minister of Mines, over the national network of the Canadian Radio Commission, Friday evening, February 28th.

In choosing to speak to you tonight on the part played by the Mining and Mineral Industry in creating new avenues of employment, I do so with a keen realization that the subject of providing men with work occupies the centre of most discussions at the present time. I should like to tell you briefly how the activities of the mining industry in Canada have been responsible for the maintenance and support of many thousands of workers during the past five years and in order that I may show how the influence

Students' Council Shows Fee Increase Required

(Continued from page 1)

bookkeeping or financial wizardry will solve the problem. Hard cash alone will clear up the situation. Thus must the fees be raised until the point is reached where the supply equilibrates the demand.

Let us take some actual examples of societies during the last four or five years. Four or five years is a short period of time for such drastic reductions in the budgets of these societies as took place. Now most of these societies, it should be pointed out, are working on skeleton budgets as it is; many of them require very little from the Students' Society, taking in by gate receipts most of what they spend. Thus it is all the more deplorable that the Students' Council cannot finance these societies to the extent that they were and, it may be said without any exaggeration, as they should be. Making ends meet and scripping and saving is all very well, but where this is done to the extreme, it is time for a change. The student body at McGill does not realize that the state of affairs is as serious as it is, or the constitution of the Society would have been amended earlier. The competent body who have spent a good many months examining student finances urge that the change be instituted immediately.

Now for the examples. The McGill Band is perhaps the best instance that comes to mind. In 1930-1931 the Band's budget was \$106, in 1935-1936 it was \$165. Is it not to be expected therefore that there were hours of indignation at the state the Band was in? The Players' Club, one of the most active of our Societies, scaled down its working expenses in four years from \$2,560 to \$1,274. It had to; it didn't want to—can you blame it? But the increasing expenses elsewhere that had to be met and this necessitated the decrease. This year the Debating Union's budget was \$230; five years ago that budget was \$520. These budgets, when presented to the Students' Council, have, in some cases, had to be reduced even more than the societies were made to understand. Yet the reduction was inevitable.

True, a very few societies have gone into the red with these budgets. But this has been remedied the next year by a corresponding lowering of their budget. The Choral and Operatic is a case in point. While their productions have been economically presented and no fault lies with the various executives, yet due to the circumstances that exist, the Choral and Operatic has been defunct for the last two years—or what is tantamount to that. The Red and White in 1930-1931 had \$4,175 to work with, in 1934-1935 the sum was \$2,255. In 1930-1931 it made \$900 profit, principally because it had more to work with.

These are a few instances of a general depression. There is only one way for the above-mentioned societies, and others besides, to return to a sound financial footing. That way is by raising the universal fee three dollars. That it is the only way out.

We all gotta do what we gotta do
We're gonna sit here and drink this booze
We're gonna sit here and have a tune
We're gonna stay and we're gonna go
And somebody's gotta pay the rent."

The poem is the strongest possible presentation of empty vulgarity's rejection when faced by moral problems. Beethoven found it necessary to introduce the most romping horse-play into some of his most beautiful music, and the fault is with us if we do not appreciate its part there, though the less courageous listeners might think it out-of-place. Likewise, the strong expression of futility (for the poems quoted are not just banal); they bring out the essential aspects of futility and of the jazz-mind (the rhythms of the poems are jazz rhythms) are not out-of-place in poetry. Doggerel and slapstick satire are just as orthodox as musical "horse-play," and give a broader and sounder basis to the poetry which can include them.

Also of the genus Ugliness, it is claimed, is the jumping around between apparently unrelated themes in poems such as Pound's "Cantos":

"And we sit here
under the wall,
Arena romana, Diocletian's, les gradins
quarante-trois rangées en calaire.
Baldy Bacon"

bought all the little copper pennies in Cuba
Un centavo, dos centavos,
told his peons to 'bring 'em in . . ."

"And the Indian merchants arriving
Must give up their jewels, and take this money
in paper,
(That trade runs, in hehans, to 400,000 the year)
And the nobles must buy their pearls"
—thus Messire Polo; prison at Genoa
"Of the Emperor."

"There was a boy in Constantinople
And some britisher kicked his arse.
I hate these french," said Napoleon, aged 12,
To young Bourienne, "I will do them all the harm
that I can."
In like manner Zenas Melevsky,
And old Biers was out there, a greenhorn,
To sell cannon, and Melevsky found the back door;
And old Biers told the munitions."

The poems seem to lack unity to be made up of broken fragments. The truth is, that the unity and order is a natural one, not a formal one; the different parts follow each other emotionally (each being considered as emotional symbols) in a natural order (unfortunately, the extracts here given could not be quoted in their context, so the apparently inconsequential changes are all that can be seen; the reader is referred to the complete poems). The matter is similar to the appreciation of Beethoven's late quartets, which on first hearing seem to be composed of disconnected fragments, but are eventually found to have the most wonderful natural progress of feeling, with the fragments held together emotionally.

This substitution of emotional for formal order is the clue to the difficulty of modernistic poetry. We have now reached the stage where we can estimate the value of each of the better poets of modernistic schools, and explain their work, its methods and suitability in great detail.

(1) This is one of the reasons why poetry is human feeling translated into words, not just fancy ideas expressed in a fancy way. Another definition for poetry might be: the organization of our impulses.

equip an enterprise for productive purposes. With this group of industries there should be included as well the construction and building industry. Finally we have the "service industries" which comprise our railway systems and all those industries that employ people who administer to our personal needs.

Now with respect to the consumer goods industry, although there has been a general falling-off in the number employed, the decrease is much less marked than it has been in the capital goods and service industries.

The reason for this is quite evident when we consider that the people must be fed, clothed, and housed, regardless of whether they work or not. The capital goods industry and in part, the transportation or services industry, have no such permanent market. Their condition is, to a large extent, dependent on domestic and world trade and any decrease here is immediately reflected in the number of men employed.

Now let us see how the mining industry is providing direct employment and also providing indirect employment in the three fields of industry I have just mentioned.

In the previous broadcasts you have been given a picture of the development in the mining industry during the past five years. You have been told that Canada possesses large deposits of metals, particularly gold, copper, nickel, and zinc and that because of her large areas favourable to the occurrence of minerals, the possibilities of her adding to this already known storehouse of wealth are very great indeed. Moreover, she possesses abundant hydro-electric power and skilled men wherewith to develop the mines and produce metals for world markets. Foreign countries less fortunate in this respect must come to Canada for a large share of their requirements. In consequence, at least 85 per cent of Canada's metal production is exported. To produce this vast amount of new wealth requires the services of many men; specific figures in a talk of this kind are not entirely entertaining and I would much prefer to give you a general impression of the vast army of workers required to produce, refine, and market this wealth. Nevertheless, in order to give you a concrete example of how the mining industry directly provides employment I am going to quote the figures of employment at the mines during 1934, the latest year for which accurate figures are available. In 1934, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, 11,632 mines and plants, including gas and oil wells, and sand and gravel pits, provided 73,000 workers with \$38,000,000 in salaries and wages. If we take the metal mining industry alone we find that in the same year 34,000 workers received a total of nearly \$51,000,000 in salaries and wages, or an average annual wage of approximately \$1,500. According to figures shown by the Workmen's Compensation Board, this average annual wage is considerably higher than the average of wages paid to employees in any other industry. Moreover, the work is steady and continuous, representing as it does an average daily wage of \$5 for the 300 working days of the year.

Figures of employment in the metal mining industry for 1930 are interesting as showing the extent to which direct employment in this branch of the industry has stood up during the depression. In 1930 the metal mining industry employed 31,000 workers with a payroll totalling almost \$49,000,000. Not only has there been an increase in the number employed during the depression years but the average scale of wages has been maintained.

It should be remembered that I do not include in any of the foregoing figures the number of prospectors and others engaged in private development of prospects and placers, and although no accurate figures can be obtained the number so engaged must be well over 15,000.

(To be continued)

From a survey of co-eds at Lindsay college in Ontario, Canada, it is learned that only one of all the enrolled women has the ambition to become a "good wife for some man." Others chose "careers," with teaching at the top of the list.

NOTICES

There will be a meeting of the McGill Medical Undergrad Society on Friday, March 6, at 8:15 p.m., in the Assembly Hall. Dean Martin will address the Society on "Medical Ethics." Case Report and refreshments will follow.

HISTORICAL CLUB
The dates for the following meetings have been altered because of the pressure of circumstances. The correct dates are: Tuesday, March 10 at the home of Mr. Guy Toms, address by Mr. A. J. H. Richardson, graduate of Bishop's College, at present doing post-graduate work in History at McGill. His subject will be "An Original Survey of the British Columbia Gold Rush Days." Monday, March 16, at the home of Principal Morgan, paper by Mr. H. K. Markell, Second-Year Representative of his club. His subject is "General Grant—Villain or Hero?"

PERSONAL

Will Forestry student please return girl's McGill hockey sweater to R.V.C. desk at 1 p.m.

NOTICE

There will be a Junior meeting of the McGill Students' Chapter of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers today at 5 p.m., in the Chemistry Building. Mr. R. E. Daly will present a short paper on "Dry Cleaning and Solvent Recovery." A business meeting will also be held to discuss plans for plant visits within the next two weeks. One of these trips will be to the C.I.L. plant at Belle Isle.

LITERATURE SOCIETY

The subject at the next meeting of the Literature Society will be "John Masfield." The meeting will take place on March 12.

McGILL UNIV. STUDENT CHAPT. of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE of CHEMICAL ENGINEERS

A meeting of the Chapter will be held today in the Main Lecture Theatre of the Chemistry Building, at 4:45 o'clock.

Mr. Grubb of the C.I.L. will give a lecture on the "History, Manufacture and Use of Explosives," which will be illustrated by three motion picture films.

This is a most popular lecture, and the films are entertaining, as well as instructive. It is certain that this lecture will prove to be of great value to all interested in this phase of Industrial Chemistry.

A joint meeting with the Mining and Metallurgical Society will also be held on March 5th, when a lecture on "Refractories" will be given.

PHYSICAL SOCIETY

The ninth meeting of the Society will be held on Friday, March 6, in the Lecture Theatre of the Macdonald Physics Laboratory. Dr. A. V. Douglas will talk on "Stellar Atmospheres." All interested are invited to attend.

1935 SCHOLARSHIP

Three scholarships will be awarded to Canadian students in 1936.

These scholarships, of the annual value of \$250 and normally tenable for two years, are awarded to graduate students in scientific subjects who have already done successful research work. They must be held outside Canada.

Intending applicants are required to obtain the support of their professor with whom they are working and of the head of the department, and also to send a letter of application to the Registrar. Testimonials are not required.

Further details may be obtained from the Registrar's Office. Letters of application should reach the Registrar not later than March 21st.

T. H. MATTHEWS,
Registrar.

December 16th, 1935.

NEWMAN CLUB DISCUSSION GROUPS

The third in these series of the N.C.D. Groups will be held Thursday, March 5th, at 8 P.M. in Congress Hall. The topic of the discussion will be "Evolution."

McGILL DELTA UPSILON MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

A scholarship of \$700 to enable a graduate to continue his studies. Open to men only.

Founded by the McGill Chapter of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity, in memory of the members of that Chapter who gave their lives in the Great War. This scholarship is open to graduates of the University. The Selection Committee will consider: (a) The General scholarship of the candidate; (b) His need of financial assistance for

further study; (c) The general usefulness to the community, of the special branch of study he proposes to follow; (d) The likelihood that the candidate will reflect credit on the University. Applications must be made in writing to the Registrar before the 1st of April, 1936.

MED. NOMINATIONS

Nominations for Medical officers are to be given to the secretary, by Saturday, March 7th. Five names only are necessary for each nomination.

MED. GLEE CLUB

The Medical Glee Club will meet Thursday, March 5th, at 5:15, in the Assembly Hall. Those that sing middle parts are particularly urged to attend.

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

All graduates and former students of the University of British Columbia are requested to attend a meeting on Thursday, March 5th, at 8:30 P.M., at 3515 Shuter St., Apt. 4. The purpose of the meeting is to organize the alumni so that their efforts on behalf of the Brock Memorial Building Fund may be most effective.

SCIENCE WOMEN'S CLUB

There will be a supper meeting of the Science Women's Club, on Thursday, March 5th, at 5:30 P.M., on Scott's Mezzanine. Professor Adair is the guest speaker. There will be a charge of 45 cents made.

BRIDGE CLUB

The Bridge Club will meet in the Union Reading Room, on Tuesday, March 10th, at 8:00 P.M.

LIGHT AEROPLANE CLUB

A meeting of the McGill Light Aeroplane Club will be held this Thursday afternoon at 5 p.m. in Room 33 of the Engineering Building. A number of amendments to the constitution are to be proposed.

NOTICE

There will be a joint meeting of the Mining and Metallurgical Society, the Chemical Industry Society, and the Mechanical Club, on Thursday, March 5th, at 5:00 p.m., in the Main Lecture Theatre of the Chemistry Building. The speaker for the occasion, Mr. J. L. Spence, of the Canadian Refractories, Montreal, will present a paper illustrated with slides, on "The Application of Refractories and Insulation to Industry."

MONTREAL NEUROLOGICAL SOCIETY

There will be a meeting of the Society this afternoon at 5 p.m. in the Montreal Neurological Institute. Professor Wolfgang Kohler of Strathmore College and recently Director of the Psychological Institute of the University of Berlin. Professor Kohler's subject will be "A Psychological Approach to Neurological Problems."

Old McGill

Representatives

Representatives are asked to phone in or bring in the exact numbers of all signatures on the Faculty lists.

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A MEETING

of the

STUDENTS' SOCIETY

will be held in

McGILL UNION

MONDAY, MARCH 16th.